

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE

With the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic

A PIPE of TOBACCO

A NEW YEAR'S O.D.E.

RECITATIVE

L.D. Battle-ary, big with Horror is fled,
And Olive-rob'd Peace again lifts up her Head;
Sing, ye Muses, Tobacco, the Blessing of Peace;
Was ever a Nation so blest as this?

AIR

From Summer Sunbathes Wed with Hattis, and T. next a
Tobacco tent on Market, lie, with eight ladies of
rich white, and some around at heat, and
Tobacco, cheap, and much. E. 100

RECITATIVO

...at the ... of ...
...at the ... of ...
...at the ... of ...
...at the ... of ...

Walter Mordaunt, he who knows & understands the law as it
is now which is before us; he who has been called upon
by the Court to give evidence in the case of the late Lord
Mordaunt, he who has been called upon by the Court to give
evidence in the case of the late Lord Mordaunt.

RECITATIVO

Climes the Vine and Orange bend;

Smiling Years

And the Bow,
Nor of Criminal
But surely find

100-44397-013 (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(D)

Shining Year, that gaily run
 Along the Zodiac with the Sun,
 Which now you have been
 In the Gunge and Jereh.

MADRID

In our Advice from the several Parts of this Kingdom
 to fit out Men of War there with all imaginable Ex-
 pence it is computed that his Majesty will have forty-four Ships of

to put to sea about the

were discovered in a Village called Uroco
 Miles from Culco, upon the River Qui Qui Xana, in which
 there was usually Gold two Inches and a half thick, wherein
 could be found from time to time Characters engraved upon them,
 the Bones of three of the ancient Kings of that Country;
 and that upon a more exact Search, several Cavities were
 found, and that the Inhabitants were not without Hopes of
 the immense Treasure which were concealed by the Spaniards,
 when Francis Pizarro at the Head of a Band of Spaniards
 visited that rich Country.

12. Orders have been sent

Portuguese Majesty, to appear at the Head of their Army the 20th of April next at farthest: and express Orders sent out to all the Captains for having their several Companies by the same Time. And the said Majesty has likewise received particular Orders to send up to Court in March next, an exact Account of the State and Condition of several Fortresses, in order that such Reparations as shall be necessary may be made with the utmost Expedition. And the said Majesty is thus very assiduous to put all his military Affairs in Order, as he is able, yet he leaves no Stone unturned to render

Paris, March 5. The Difficulty which subsisted in Respect to the Clergy, is upon the Point of being amicably regulated. The Clergy appear disposed to give a Declaration of their Estates, only referring to themselves the Privilege of granting the Sums with which they shall supply his Majesty, under the Title of a free Gift. M. Marcellin, Minister from the States General, to conclude a Treaty of Commerce between the Kingdom and the Republic, is returned hither, provided with full Powers to finish that Negotiation.

The King has granted to the Inhabitants of Boulogne and Calais, an Exemption of the Duties upon the Salt which they use for curing or salting Fish.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 9. Letters from Vienna inform us, that the Imperial Ministry are actually examining the Grievances of the Protestants of Hungary, according to the State thereof which Count Esterhazy de Galantha has been ordered to lay before the Court; and a Report of those Grievances is to be made forthwith to the Emperor, to the End that her Imperial Majesty may settle this Affair after her Arrival at Presbourg. They talk of two Camps to be formed in Hungary, viz. in the Neighbourhood of Buda and Pesth. By the false Advice we hear, that the Jubilee granted by the Pope was opened at Vienna the 7th Inst. N. S. by a solemn Procession, at which the Imperial Court assisted. The Conditions upon which the Indulgences are to be obtained, are, that they shall visit fifteen Times the Cathedral Church of St. Stephen, the Church of St. Michael, and the Church of the Jesuits. And that they may have Time enough to go through this great and necessary Work, the Jubilee is to last till the 7th of June.

March 10. Private Letters from Paris inform us, that one may build upon the Continuance of Tranquillity till about the Beginning of May next, by which Time France will have all her Regiments complete, her Cavalry recruited, and several Squadrons of Dragoons so put to sea from Breil, Toulon, and Rochfort; and then, under Pretence of assisting a certain Power, who shall best upon picking a Quarrel, stir up the Germanick Wars and Contentions, the Duke may be shuffled so as to embroil all Europe.

Feb. 20. By Letters from Berlin we find, that of late a greater Number of Countesses strive there than formerly; but the Public are utterly ignorant of the Contents of their Disputes, nor do they know a Syllable of the Ratiocination taken in the several Conferences held on the Subject of these Disputes. They only guess, that those Conferences turn chiefly on the Point of the Election of the King of the Romans; and that his Majesty is founding all the Election of the Empire about it, that he may know exactly what is to be depended on in this Case, and take his Measures accordingly. The same Letters inform us, that a Man has been taken up at Stockholm, who sells himself out for a Corsier of the Swedish Court. He has been examined several Times by the Ministry, and interrogated in his Answers; since which they have discovered that he assumed a fictitious Name, that his true Name is Nortmann, and that he is a Native of Stockholm. Upon the Whole, they suspect him to be concerned in a Spy from the Russian Court; but of this they have yet no Proof.

March 16. We have by the last Mail from Ireland, an Account of a most bloody Fight at Kinsale, with the following Particulars:

The Lady of Mr. Sawyer, an Ensign in Col. O'Farrell's Regiment, having received an Imperinent Answer from a Servant of Mr. Weay, Ensign Sawyer sent for that Servant, without previous Application to his Master, who is of the same Regiment, and beat him barbarously. The Servant, with his Master's Consent, carries his Complaint to the Sovereign (for so the chief Magistrate is called there) who accordingly issued out his Warrant of Arrest upon Mr. Sawyer, who having received Intelligence before he could be seized with it, immediately went and challenged Mr. Weay to fight him upon the Spot; Mr. Weay not knowing he had issued the last Order, and finding every Resistance incapable to oppose him, as gave some Time for Persuasion, attended him to some Distance from the City, frequently expostulating in the Way, the Inhumanity of his Proceeding; when on a sudden, Mr. Sawyer drew his Sword, and with the first Stroke, wounded Captain Weay in his left Breast; upon the second, in the left Arm; and upon the third, Captain Weay ran him thro' the Heart, of which he expired in about two Hours. Captain Weay never quitted him, although his own Wounds bled very much, until Assistance had been procured for him. Mr. Sawyer was so sensible of his crime, that perceiving his Death approach, he gave Mr. Weay a Kiss as usual, and then expired.

It is said this unfortunate Officer was a Man of fair Character, and that Mr. Weay, lately married in this City, is a young Gentleman of a very good Family, and early in the West of England, of very genteel Deportment, and much beloved by every Officer in the Regiment. And that it is his Intention, by the Advice of all his Friends, who are equally well satisfied with his humane and gallant Behaviour on this unfortunate Occasion, to take the Trial at the approaching Assizes for that Country.

May 10, is Tuesday, February 23.

We have by Advice from Four-Balls, that a Spanish Register Ship, mounting 24 Guns, arrived there, and an Officer on Board his Majesty's Ship Porpoise, commanded by Capt. Scroope, then at Anchor in that Harbour, who demanded a Search for contraband Goods, which was positively refused: the Officer then went on Board his Ship, and immediately began to carry out the Porpoise, when Capt. Scroope hailed them, and told them, that if they persisted in Warring he must be obliged to fire into him, upon which they immediately desisted. The Behaviour of the Spanish Commander was very rude to Capt. Scroope on Shore.

By the Honorable GILBERT FLEMING, Esq. Lieutenant-General, and Commander in Chief, of his Majesty's Leeward Caribbean Islands in America.

In the Request of the Council and Assembly of Antigua.

WHEREAS the Abuses in Lumber imported into this Island grow daily greater, and no regard is had to the general Act of all the Leeward Islands, made to prevent such Abuses, the said Act is confirmed by Royal Authority; but the same Act hath lain dormant, and it is now most necessary to execute it: And that no Person may pretend to be exempted by the Execution thereof,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the same Act will be strictly put in Execution upon all Lumber and Ships arriving in this Island, upon the first Day of January, 1751.

The said Act is intitled, *An Act for the preventing the Abuse in all Matters of Lumber, and for the better encouraging of that Trade.* Dated the 15th December, 1701.

The Abuses of Lumber required by the said Act.

Shingles 5 Inches and a Half broad, and 17 Inches long.

Boards 1 thick.

Plank 2 thick.

Staves 12 Inches long, and three Quarters of an Inch thick, and 4 Inches broad.

Shingles, Boards, Plank, and Staves, not of these Sizes, and Boards, Plank, and Square Timber, mark'd for more than true Measure, } Forfeited, and liable to be burnt.

Ship or Vessel importing and unloading any Lumber, contrary to the Intent of the Act, liable to pay, and not to depart until Payment, viz.

For every thousand of Shingles, 6 } To be paid to the Treasurer, one Month
A hundred Feet of Boards, 4 } as the Use of the Publick, one Month
A hundred Feet of Plank, 8 } to the Use of the Treasurer, first paying
A hundred of Staves, 4 } out of it 6s. to the Constable for executing the Warrant.

Given under my Hand, in Antigua, the third Day of January, 1750.

GILBERT FLEMING.

B O S T O N, April 19.

Saturday Night last, about Eleven o'Clock, the fine Light-House at the Entrance of our Harbour, by some Accident, took Fire at the Top, and in a short Time all the Wood Work both within and without was consumed, with eight Barrels of Oil provided for the Lamps: And Yesterday proper Persons were sent down to set up a Light in the best Manner they can, 'til the House can be rebuilt.

Last Tuesday Night the old Meeting-House in Weymouth was burnt to the Ground; and three Barrels of Gun-powder, the Town Stock, being in the Loft, blew up with a great Noise: 'Tis uncertain by what Means the Fire happen'd.

May 2. By Letters and Passengers by Capt. Pones, we are informed, that the Sum of 120,000 l. was granted by Parliament, for carrying on the Settlement of Nova-Scotia; That the Bills drawn by Governor Cornwallis were ordered to be paid: And, that Capt. John Winslow was raising Recruits for the Garrison of Annapolis-Royal.

N E W - Y O R K, May 6.

Last Week as some Workmen were digging down the Bank of the North-River, just back of the English Church, in order to build a Store-House, a Stone-Wall was discovered between four or five Feet thick, and eight Feet under Ground, and is supposed to have been the Breast-Work of a Battery, though we can't learn that the oldest Men living amongst us know any Thing of a Battery being there, which affords some Matter of Speculation to the Curious here.

May 13. In the Boston Papers, are two Articles one of which says, the Boundaries between the English and French in America, are amicably adjusted by the Commissioners at Paris; and the other Article says, that many Blocks had been thrown in the Way, that very little Progress had been made in the Affair:—Which of these is true, Time must reveal.—It appears also, that a Bill is now before the Parliament, and like to pass into a Law, to prevent the New-England Colonies emitting any more Paper Money.

Capt. Grigg who arrived here some Days ago, from Turks-Island, informs us, That four Days before he arrived there, a Spanish Privateer, (or rather Pirate) had been there, and taken and carried off two English Vessels, one a Sloop, Capt. [Name], from Bermuda, the other a North-Carolina Man;—and that the People were in daily Expectation of another Visit.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 9.

We hear from Maryland, That about two Weeks since, a Gang of Thieves, broke into the House of Mr. Bennet at Chestertown: But being timely discover'd, and his Wife alarming the Neighbours by crying Fire from the Window, while he was getting his Gun, they made off without their intended Booty; after discharging a Pistol thro' the Glass, some Pieces of which cut Mrs. Bennet's Face. 'Tis said there were 6 or 7 in the Gang, all on Horse-back; and farther, that they robb'd Mr. Connor's Store the same Night of near 200 l. worth of Goods.

May 16. By Capt. Bowers, from Barbados, there is Advice, that the French have not evacuated the Neutral Islands, nor was there any Likelihood of their leaving them: That they trade with their Countrymen, but will have no Dealings with our Islands.

We hear from Valley-Creek, in Chester County, that on Sunday last a Man went into the Water to wash himself, and getting out of his Depth his Wife ventured to help him out; but they were both drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Maryland, dated April 26.

I believe we have every Year three or four Hundred Felons imported here from London; and if, when their Times are out, or before, they were not many of them to move away to the Northward, and elsewhere we should be over-run with them.—Some few may possibly have been transported for small Matters, or thro' false Accusations; but the most well-deserve Hanging at home: And we have now no Occasion for imported Thieves in America, as the Breed seem to thrive among us, and we are like to have enough of our own Growth. Not only our other Servants and Negroes are corrupted and spoilt, but even our Children begin to be vitiated by them.—We hear that the Bodies of the Master and the Mate of the Schooner left some Time ago in St. Mary's by Newton and Jones, have been lately drove ashore there, about four Miles from the Place where they left her; and had both their Throats cut quite across. One other Person is missing yet; and all three were undoubtedly murdered by those convict Miscreants; and it seems to have been done for the Sake of Forty Pistoles. May Justice overtake them.

On Thursday last a Person who call'd himself Chamberlain, came to Messieurs Levy and Franks, Merchants of this City, with a forged Order

for 200 Pistoles, which he pretended was drawn by Mr. Wardrop, Merchant in Maryland. But they observing a Mistake in spelling his Name, suspected the Forgery, and took the Sharper before a Magistrate, who after Examination committed him to Prison. He had also some forged Bills of Exchange with him for considerable Sums, which he proposed to sell here. He appears a very young Man, and his said is a Native of Maryland, his Name not Chamberlain, but of a reputable Family there. No doubt he has had the Advantage of being improv'd by the Conversation of some of those Gentry, who are sent over "for the Improvement and well peopling of the Colonies."

We hear that the House of Mr. Lievezey, near Leech's Mill, was lately broke open, and robb'd of about Twenty Pounds in Money, and other Things.

To the Printers of the Gazette.

BY a Passage in one of your late Papers, I understand that the Government at home will not suffer our mistaken Assemblies to make any Law for preventing or discouraging the Importation of Convicts from Great Britain, for this kind Reason. That such Laws are against the Publick Utility, as they tend to prevent the Improvement and well peopling of the Colonies.

Such a tender parental Concern in our Mother Country for the Welfare of her Children, calls aloud for the highest Returns of Gratitude and Duty. This every one must be sensible of: But tis said, that in our present Circumstances it is absolutely impossible for us to make such as are adequate Pavour. I own it; but nevertheless let us do our Endeavour. 'Tis something to shew a grateful Disposition.

In some of the uninhabited Parts of these Provinces, there are Numbers of these venomous Reptiles, we call Rattle-Snakes; Felons-convict from the Gallies of the World: These, whenever we meet with them, we put to Death, by Virtue of an old Law, *Thou shalt bruise his Head.* But as this is a sanguinary Law, and may seem too cruel; and as however mischievous these Creatures are with us, they may possibly change their Nature, if they were to change the Climate; I would humbly propose, that the general Sentence of Death be changed for Transportation.

In the Spring of the Year, when they first creep out of their Holes, they are feeble, heavy, slow, and easily taken; and if a small Bounty were allowed for each Head, some Thousands might be collected annually, and transported to Britain. There I would propose to have them carefully distributed in St. James's Park, in the Spring-Gardens and other Places of Pleasure about London; in the Gardens of all the Nobility and Gentry throughout the Kingdom; but particularly in the Gardens of the Prime Ministers, the Lords of Trade and Members of Parliament; for to them we are most particularly obliged.

There is no human Scheme so perfect, but some Inconveniencies may be objected to it: Yet when the Conveniencies far exceed, the Scheme is rational, and fit to be executed. Thus Inconveniencies have been objected to that good and wise Act of Parliament, by Virtue of which all the Newgates and Dungeons in Britain are emptied into the Colonies. It has been said, that these Thieves and Villains introduced among us, spoil the Morals of Youth in the Neighbourhoods that entertain them, and perpetrate many horrid Crimes: But let no private Interests obstruct publick Justice. Our Mother knows what is best for us. What is a little House-breaking, Shoplifting, or Highway Robbing; what is a Son now and then transported and hang'd, a Daughter debauch'd and pox'd, a Wife stab'd, a Husband's Throat cut, or a Child's Brains beat out with an Axe, compared with this Improvement and well peopling of the Colonies?

Thus it may perhaps be objected to my Scheme, that the Rattle-Snake is a mischievous Creature, and that his changing his Nature with the Climate is a mere Supposition, not yet confirm'd by sufficient Facts. What does it not Example more potent than Precept? And may not the honest rough British Gentry, who have a familiarity with these Reptiles, learn to creep, and to insinuate, and to wriggle into Place (and perhaps to poison such as stand in their Way) Qualities of no small Advantage to Courtiers! In comparison of which, Improvement and Publick Utility, what is a Child now and then kill'd by their venomous Bite, or even a favourite Lap-Dog?

I would then add, That this Importing of Felons to the Colonies, may be consider'd as a Trade, as well as in the Light of a Favour. Now all Commerce implies Returns: Justice requires them; There can be no Trade without them. And Rattle-Snakes seem the most suitable Returns for the Human Serpents sent us by our Mother Country. In this, however, as in every other Branch of Trade, she will have the Advantage of us. She will reap equal Benefits without equal Risk of the Inconveniencies and Dangers. For the Rattle-Snake gives Warning before he attempts his Mischief; which the Convict does not. I am, Yours, &c.

Yours, &c.

AMERICANUS.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15.

The General Assembly of this Province was to have met here yesterday; but as there were not a sufficient Number of the Representatives in Town, his Excellency the Governor prorogued it to this Day; and this Morning they met, when his Excellency open'd the Session, with the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

SOME Things happened since our last Meeting, wherein I should have been glad to have had your Opinion and Advice; but was loth to put the Country to the Expence of an Assembly, and to give you the Trouble of leaving your Homes at a Season of the Year, which I thought might have been inconvenient for you.

Besides the several Papers from the Governors of New-York and Pennsylvania, relating to the Indians, which I now lay before you, I could not but be under a good deal of Concern, on Account of the Shortness of our Crop of Corn the last Fall; and if we had not been favoured by Providence with a mild Winter, many People, especially of the poorer Sort, might have wanted, not only Provision for their Cattle, but Bread for themselves; which will naturally lead you to consider, whether it may not be for the public Service, to leave a discretionary Power with the Government, or to prohibit the Exportation of Corn whenever it shall arise to a certain Price.

As the Highways of any Country must be always greatly improved by the Goodness of its Highways, I cannot help recommending this Matter particularly to your Consideration.

While other Nations are improving their Commerce, by opening Canals, and shortening and mending their Roads, we are lengthening ours in many Parts of the Province, by Windings and Turnings, and obstructing their Passage with Gates and other Incumbrances; which deserves our Attendance the more, as this is certainly the proper Time to lay them straight and open, before we begin to bound our Fields with Ditches, and other fix'd Fences, which good Husbandry, if not Necessity, may probably bring us to in a short Time.

Nothing could give me more Pleasure, than to see a general Spirit of Improvement spread itself throughout the Province, which it is our Duty to promote as much as we can, in our legislative Capacity. And I flatter myself, that the visible Advantages we have reaped from our Inspection Law will not only incite our Endeavours to bring it to the utmost Perfection, but be an Encouragement to us to enter into the Consideration of such other Laws as may tend to advance the Trade and Prosperity of the Province in every Respect.

In whatever you undertake for the Public Good, you may be assured of my hearty Concurrence, and best Assistance; and I cannot but hope, that you will, on your Parts, give such reasonable Support to the Government, as may be necessary for your own Safety and Security.

I desire no Increase of Power, but to enable me to promote your Happiness the more effectually; my greatest Ambition being to make the Province flourish and prosper under my Administration.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 30.

Entered Inwards, in the Port of Rappahannock.

April 6. *Radburn, Ward, from Liverpool.*
16. *Dunlop, of Glasgow, Alexander, from Barbados.*
May 3. *Planter, of Whitehaven, Lewis, from Whitehaven.*
3. *Mobjack, of Virginia, Neell, from York.*
17. *Anna, of Aberdeen, Thomson, from London.*
18. *Richmond, of Whitehaven, Smithson, from Whitehaven.*
23. *Advocate, of Aberdeen, Melvin, from Aberdeen.*
25. *Sidnam, of London, Wilson, from London.*

Cleared Outwards.

April 18. *Alexander and Son, Clerk, for Aberdeen.*
May 6. *Bransley, Posters, for Whitehaven.*
11. *Mobjack, Neell, for Barbados.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in York County, on the south of this Island, a Negro Man, named Charles, about 27 or 28 Years of Age, upwards of 6 feet high, and of a dusky Yellow; had on when he went away, a Virginia Cloth Jacket, and Breeches; but has since chang'd his Dress to a dy'd Cotton Jacket, and Leather Breeches; he is suppos'd to be at Hampton or James-Town. Whoever secures and delivers him to me, at my Plantation, in the County aforesaid, shall have Two Pistols Reward.

John Wormald.

N. B. The said Negro is Out-lawed, and a Reward of Ten Pistols is offered for his Head.

STRAY'D from Doctor McNeill's, on Cypress Swamp, in Surry County, a large black Horse, 5 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet white, and branded on the near Buttock W. Likewise a small black Horse, branded on the near Buttock G; they are both very low in Flesh. Whoever takes them, or either of them to me, in Williamsburg, or to Doctor McNeill, in Surry, shall have Half a Pistole Reward for each.

Knott McNeill.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in Williamsburg, about a Fortnight before the last General Court, a white Horse about 12 Hands and a Half high, has a white spot on his Nose, his Mane is cut close to his Neck, and one of his Hoofs piny much. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

John Kerres.

THE Subscriber having lately remov'd to a commodious new House, opposite to where Mr. Taylor formerly kept Tavern, in Hampton, continues that are pleas'd to favour her with their Call, may depend on good Entertainment with convenient Lodging-rooms.

Mary Wright.

To be LETT.

THE Plantation whereon the Subscriber now lives, in the County of York, is very commodious for building a Store upon, being surrounded by a strong Wall, and has a good house, &c.

May 24 1754.

To be SOLD.

AT Henric Court-House, on Thursday the 4th Day of July next, a Lot in Newmarket Town, with a large Dwelling-house thereon, and other Improvements. Three Months Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Security, and paying 25 1/2.

John Shelton.

Williamsburg, May 23, 1754.

Just IMPORTED in the Hatley, by the Subscriber,

A FRESH Assortment of Sundries, as follows: Spanish Flies, Black, Spanish, Oil of Turpentine, Juice of Kermes and Buckthorn, Currants and Raisins, Anchovies and Capers, Balle n Capivi, Peru, Caraway Comfits, Shavings of Hartshorn, emell'd Kings Citron, &c. &c. Symplics, Black pepper, Bayley Sugar, Sale-petre, Black Soap, Turbentine, and Universal Balsam, Balaam's Drops, Collyer's, and Ammoniac Pills, Stoughton's and Squire's Elixirs, Sugar-plumbs, Vermicelli, Sandiver, Sages, cardus Nutmegs, Salt of Amber, Brimstone, Alum, Coprae, Crostiles, Shives, Almonds, Necklars, Cremor Tartar, Saffron, Prunes, Scotch Snuff, Glasse's salt Salt, Bones, Congo, and Green Tea, Young-Hock, Cinnamon and Nutmegs, &c.

George Gibert.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24 1754.

Just

FRESH supply of Drugs and Medicines, also Sarsaparilla, white and brown Sugar-Candy, Capers, Salt-Petre, best Jesuit's Bark, Chinese and Salicilla Root, Cassia, Kava-Kava, Cloves, and Mace, Nutmegs, and all sorts of Herbs, and other rare Drugs, Spices, Barks, and Singers' Pills, &c. See our list, and we will send you a free Catalogue on request.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

A Parcel of Land, in Brunswick County, Virginia, containing 241 Acres, situate on the North side of the River James, convenient to Churches and Mills; there is the old Land, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-house, and Barn; also a large Peach Orchard, and many other improvements. Any Person desirous to purchase the said Land, may know the same by consulting Mr. Sewell, Surveyor, in Brunswick County, or to my Office in Goochland County.

FIVE Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low grounds, with good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timbered with Oak, Elm and Poplar, whence are three good Plantations, in good Order for Sale, and the following handsome Situation, with the following particulars, viz. One Dwelling-house 22 by 22, containing 6 Rooms and 4 Closets; a Brick Chimney, plastered and painted, &c. another Dwelling-house 22 by 22, containing 6 Rooms and 4 Closets; a large Kitchen, a large Cellar, a large Stable, a great Dairy, Meat-house, Smoke-house, Kitchen, &c. another house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 28 Feet Tobacco Houses, &c. &c. with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on the whole, the Plantation are two 28 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House,

SMALL - 1900. Found near at Oak - Lewis Marshall's, near William
about two Run-aways, belonging to Melvin Davis and Elmer, of Wm
who have made their escape. The Owner may have her, by applying to
Police Charges. They contend they took her from Melvin Perry.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received That the Subscribers have
to remove out of Manassas County to his Plantation in Caroline; but will
to surrender all his Demands that shall be brought against
him, before the 1st of June into the Office of Marshall Diggs
to satisfy the debtors, immediately to make Satisfaction for the same, in pro-
portionable part to the whole, upon receiving any
of his Debts; my Wife, Mrs. Giddell, has lately arrived in a manner unbecom-
ing for a Christian, and with design to ruin me, I therefore do hereby
warn my Debts, for I will not be bound to entertain her in my house,
nor to entertain her in any other place, but to the place of the Law,
where she may be arrested, such as may be desired.

Two Tracts of Land, on York River, viz: One Tract containing 1800 Acres lying in the Port; the other within 4 Miles of Albemarle Court-House, containing 500 Acres, all low Grounds. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subst. Agent in King William County.

Persons that are to find Sureties for their debts must apply to the Clerk of the Court, at the House of Col. John Chiffinch in Henrico, by Mr. Robert Scott, at the House of Capt. John Gibson in King William County, by the said John Scott, in Prince George, and pay the Ballance of their Accounts to the Sum-Clerk, who is empowered to receive and discharge them, and may be found at the House of Duncan Graham, Merchant, in Westville.

An *Ad* from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince George County, is inserted, in which is a description of a certain *Ad* called Ralph Edwards Rider, a Gardener by Trade, and late belonging to Col. Nathaniel Barrister, of Brandon; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five feet five inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an Englishman born, and presently in the Roman Catholic Religion; when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair, and with a high forehead, and cheeks white and cheeks white, and is supposed to be gone to the Northward, having been seen in New Kent County some time after his flight.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and what the Law allows.

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 15 N. 2ND ST., PHILADELPHIA.
 No. 15 N. 2ND ST., PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

1861. I have been informed that the latter end of February a middle-aged, dark Gray-haired, branded on one of his buttocks with a Cross and a small eye, stout and gallant heart and paces slow. Whichever will think him to be a runaway, or inform the where he may be had, that he will have a reward of \$1000.00. I have been informed that he is a runaway from the State of New York. I have been informed that he is a runaway from the State of New York. I have been informed that he is a runaway from the State of New York.

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